

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-43 remain pending in the application.

The Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider earlier rejections in light of the following amendments and remarks. No new issues are raised nor is further search required as a result of the changes and remarks made herein. Entry of the Amendment is respectfully requested.

#### **Claims 1-43 over Milliken and Chiu**

In the Office Action, claims 1-43 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,978,384 to Milliken ("Milliken") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,505,253 to Chiu et al. ("Chiu"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1-43 recite, *inter alia*, a system and method requiring a **receiving** device to adjust a size of a range of acceptable nonce values within a single **acceptance window** or a single **replay mask**, with the size of the range is based on a determined largest nonce value yet seen.

The Examiner admits that "Milliken fails to explicitly disclose adjusting the size of the window based on the largest nonce value yet seen" (Office Action at page 3), but cites Chiu.

Chiu teaches at col. 32, lines 40-61:

Receivers detect and report congestion when the number of outstanding missing packets between two ACK windows increases. For example:

If a receiver detects five (5) missing packets during the last interval and has ten (10) packets missing in the next interval, a congestion message is sent to its repair head. The congestion message contains the highest sequence number received. When the repair head receives the congestion message, it determines whether this is a new congestion report and if so, forwards it immediately up to its repair head. Each head will forward one congestion packet from its members for each ACK window. The head computes the ACK window from the sequence number specified in the congestion message with the formula: (emphasis added)

The repair head will send one congestion message up the tree for each ACK window. Once a congestion message has been forwarded up the tree, congestion reports for previous ACK windows will be ignored.

The sender will also ignore any congestion messages for the same or earlier windows.

Chiu teaches a receiver that sends a congestion message to a repair head, with the repair head adjusting an ACK window based on a sequence number specified in the congestion message. Chiu's repair head, i.e., his transmitting device, performs adjustment – there is no receiving device that adjusts a size of a range of acceptable nonce values within a single acceptance window or a single replay mask, with the size of the range is based on a determined largest nonce value yet seen, as claimed.

Moreover, Chiu adjusts an ACK window within a repair head as a solution to packet congestion – not as a solution to which packets to accept and which packets possible constitute a replay attack, as claimed. Chiu fails to teach or suggest adjusting an acceptance window or a replay mask, much less a system and method requiring a receiving device to adjust a size of a range of acceptable nonce values within a single acceptance window or a single replay mask, with the size of the range is based on a determined largest nonce value yet seen, as recited by claims 1-43.

Milliken and Chiu, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest a system and method requiring a receiving device to adjust a size of a range of acceptable nonce values within a single acceptance window or a single replay mask, with the size of the range is based on a determined largest nonce value yet seen, as recited by claims 1-43.

A benefit of requiring a receiving device to adjust a size of a range of acceptable nonce values within a single acceptance window or a single replay mask, with the size of the range is based on a determined largest nonce value yet seen is, e.g., to reduce confusion between sessions. Adjusting the size of a range of a single acceptance window or a single replay mask, such as when starting a new session or when resetting a nonce value, permits new advantages. For instance, a previous session's large nonce value may play havoc on a new session starting with small nonce values. When switching sessions to restrict acceptance of a previous session's large nonce values the

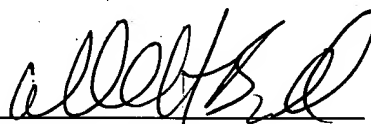
inventors have discovered that there are advantages to narrow an acceptance window or replay mask. Then once a session is underway, it is found that a single acceptance window or a single replay mask should be increased to prevent unnecessary rejection of data associated with nonce values. The cited prior art fails to disclose or suggest the claimed features.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 1-43 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

**Conclusion**

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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